

# OVERBROOK AGAINST P. R. R. PLANS FOR FREIGHT YARD THERE

Residents Say Smoke and Engines Would Ruin Malvern Avenue Homes. Want Road Electrified.

Residents of Overbrook are making a decided stand against the Pennsylvania Railroad, which proposes the building of large freight yards in that suburb and the laying of a new road which will be used for freight transportation from Glenloch and Frazer to the Pennsylvania Railroad wharves at the foot of Washington avenue, via Overbrook and 82d street. They say the road as now planned will ruin the handsome residential district.

The railroad was granted a franchise by the city of Philadelphia for the carrying out of this plan in 1907. This expires in 1915. Since the company has not begun the work it would be impossible to complete it before the time limit expires, and therefore the company has applied for an extension on the permit. The citizens of Overbrook, represented in the Overbrook Association and the Overbrook Club, have made such a vigorous protest that the City Council has informed the railroad that it will have to come to some understanding with the citizens of that locality before the permit will be extended.

That part of the Pennsylvania Railroad's project which is most objectionable to residents of Overbrook is the fact that the new freight yard will run to the proposed freight yard along Malvern avenue, a handsome residential district, which would be ruined by the smoke of the engines that would constantly be passing along the line. The freight yard will not be electrified, according to the plans projected by the company, and so would ruin the residents' property. The extensive residential developments which are being carried on between Overbrook and Wynnefield.

**NOT TO ELECTRIFY YARDS**

In referring to this point, John J. Coyle, president of the Overbrook Association, said that the city of Philadelphia would lose from \$100,000 to \$200,000 annually in taxes alone through the depreciation in value of real estate in that neighborhood, which would probably be at least 50 per cent. He believes that the company's claim that it would be impossible to electrify a freight yard of such magnitude as theirs is to be untrue, for he says that not only the members of the Overbrook Committee, but also representatives of the City Council, have visited the electrified yards of other cities and are convinced that the proposition could not only be handled here, but that it could be profitably managed.

But rather than electrified lines and freight yards, the people of Overbrook would have the railroad extend their present spur line connecting the Washington street wharves with New York Square, via Fernwood, to Glenloch and Frazer, cutting out the Overbrook and 82d street yards. This they claim could be done at vastly smaller expense and at a saving of considerable mileage, and incidentally leaving the fashionable residential sections of Overbrook undisturbed.

The railroad plan is now stated to be to extend the 82d street yards to Overbrook, eventually laying 200 tracks for this purpose. These lines would pass underneath the Main Line passenger tracks at Malvern avenue, and continue out that avenue as a boulevard line toward the New York Square and Fernwood branch, not joining that road, however, but turning north and running directly to Glenloch and Frazer. The only tunneling which would be done would be in that part of Malvern avenue where the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses the Main Line and the Blind Asylum. There would be no means of crossing the Pennsylvania line between 82d street and 84th.

**CONDEMNED PLAN OF P. R. R.**

In commenting on the situation this morning, John J. Coyle said: "We feel that the Pennsylvania Railroad has been granted greater concessions by her native State and city than any other railroad in the world, and that in return for these advantages it has not only failed to show its appreciation, but has showered favors on other cities and suburbs to the exclusion of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. It has erected a magnificent terminal in New York and has electrified its lines entering that city, but it only refuses to do as much for Philadelphia, but wishes, on the other hand, to run one of the largest freight yards in the city, and to extend its lines to the suburbs, thus depriving the citizens of the city of the proposed changes. They are to report at a meeting to be held to discuss ways and means of bringing the railroad to terms."

## PALMER IN THE FIGHT AGAINST PENROSE TO END

Challenges Pinchot to Name Any Authoritative Call for Him to Quit.

TOWANDA, Pa., Sept. 24.—Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Penrose, arrived here shortly before noon today from Carbon County, through which he is campaigning. Last night he addressed two enthusiastic meetings at Mauch Chunk and Lehigh.

Those who have been predicting a harmonious union between Representative Palmer and Governor Pinchot, whereby Mr. Palmer would withdraw in favor of the former Chief Executive, received a decided check today. The Congressman challenged Mr. Pinchot to produce the name of a single Democratic county chairman who has suggested that he withdraw in favor of Mr. Pinchot.

"I do not belong to the Pinchot family," declared Mr. Palmer, "and if any one thinks that Mr. Pinchot stands for better government, I will be glad to vote for him. But I do not belong to the party that nominated him. I will not continue to carry his banner, and I believe I will carry it on victory."

In his indictment of Senator Penrose, made on the latter's own record in Washington, Congressman Palmer presented a count to show that Senator Penrose had been a champion railroad, Standard Oil and other interests, and that he continually favored the corporations as against the people.

**PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 24.**—A. Mitchell Palmer will be the Democratic candidate for United States Senator elected on up to election day. After that he will be United States Senator-elect, all signs of his withdrawal in favor of Governor Pinchot notwithstanding.

Mr. Morris, Democratic State Chairman, in the Fort Pitt Hotel today.

Mr. Morris is in Pittsburgh arranging for a speaking tour of the western part of the State by Mr. Palmer and Vance C. McCormick, Democratic candidate for Governor, the first week of October.

"You hear a lot of talk about the anti-Penrose strength being divided between Palmer and Pinchot. That is not a correct view of the situation at all," said Mr. Morris. "It is the anti-Penrose strength that is divided. The number of Democrats who are going to vote the Washington party are negligible. These probably would return to the Republican ranks should Pinchot withdraw. Thus his retirement would do Palmer no good. Palmer has nothing to lose and a great deal to gain if Pinchot stays in the field."

# BERLIN CELEBRATES ARRIVAL OF WAR TROPHIES



## PENROSE PROFANES IDEALS OF LINCOLN, ROOSEVELT ASSERTS

Liberator's Name Merely Mask for Corrupt Organization Which Departs Radically From His Fundamental Principles.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 24.—Colonel Roosevelt swung hard upon the Republican Progressive amalgamated movement in an address here today that opened a two-day speaking tour of Illinois in behalf of Raymond Robins, Progressive candidate for the Senate. He attacked Senator Penrose in the course of his remarks.

"It is the vilest absurdity to ask any Progressive to go back to the Republican ranks," said the Colonel. "The men who are true to the principles and practice of Abraham Lincoln can be true only by adhering to the principles and practice of Lincoln, and leaving the party of their youth exactly as he left the party of his youth when the party refused to be an instrument for saving the people. It is a profanation to invoke the great name of Lincoln to cover the far-reaching consequences to the public of the corruption which is responsible for the names of Lincoln and Roosevelt."

"The Democratic party has not only shown itself, as always, utterly incompetent to insure efficient legislation for far-reaching consequences to the public, but has kept true to its past record of promise-breaking and of the falsification of its words by its deeds."

Colonel Roosevelt opened his two-day campaign today by addressing students of Augustana College at Rock Island, and appealing to 300 voters in Market Square here. Later he left for Rock Island, where he spoke at noon.

He will address a gathering in Peoria on his way to Springfield, where he will dine with Governor Burness and speak in the afternoon tonight.

Colonel Roosevelt was out of bed in Rock Island at 6:15 a. m. and shaved himself. He had a long drive, and as he entered the city, he was greeted by the windows of his compartment on the train.

"Here he is in his undershirt," said one woman, with seeming delight. "Somehow he couldn't quite believe that a former President of the United States would share in his underwear."

**THE MOINES, Ia., Sept. 24.**—In a speech made here last night by Theodore Roosevelt, the latter declared Senator Penrose for what the Colonel alleged to be shortcomings in the Senator's pledged allegiance to the people. He declared Senator Penrose, the regular Republican nominee for reelection, failed of his opportunity when the Cummins organization renounced Republican after Taft's nomination in Chicago.

The Senator Cummins and those who train with him around the track," said the ex-President, "cannot be true to the old principles of Lincoln's day, and we are therefore continuing their association with the utterly reactionary Republican machine as now controlled in the nation directed in its largest and most populous States. We must not let our loyalty to a name blind us to existing facts. The Iowa Progressives, when in 1912 they opposed the Republican standard, were the Republicans stood in 1913 when they opposed Mr. Douglas."

## ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$300,000 TO Y. M. C. A. OF BROOKLYN

Magnificent Building.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, it was announced, has been enriched by a gift of \$300,000 from John D. Rockefeller. One-half of this sum has already been paid over to the association, and the conditions on which the balance is to be paid were explained by John B. Cook, the general secretary.

"The remainder of Mr. Rockefeller's pledge, \$150,000, is conditioned upon securing in cash or responsible pledge, on or before January 1, 1916, of the entire fund of \$250,000. Payments will be made by Mr. Rockefeller on account of this pledge in three installments of \$50,000 each, the first to be payable when one-third of the total amount to be raised from all other sources has been paid in; the second installment when two-thirds of the amount has been paid in; and the third installment when the entire fund has been paid in."

It has been estimated that nearly \$200,000 will be required to complete all the extensive building operations contemplated by the directors of the association. Approximately \$200,000 of the Rockefeller money will be applied to the cost of the site for the new building of the Central Branch on Hanson place.

## GASES OVERCOME MANY IN JERSEY CITY STATION

Big Tank Broken and Passengers Suffocated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A large number of passengers on an incoming train of the Erie Railroad were overcome by escaping gas in the train yard of the company at Jersey City, this morning.

As each train came in the passengers disembarked in an atmosphere heavily charged with escaping poisonous gas from tanks nearby. Many passengers were overcome and rushed to the Hudson Street Hospital in New York and to hospitals in Jersey City.

## LESS THAN HALF TOTAL CITY VOTE REGISTERED

Of 379,377 Assessed Citizens, 197,557 So Far Have Failed to Qualify.

According to the figures completed by the assessors and certified to by Harry Kinnear, Superintendent of Elections, this morning, there are 197,557 citizens of Philadelphia who have yet to register in order to qualify to vote at the November election. The assessors' returns show a total of 379,377 citizens qualified to vote. Of these, 182,500 will have a last opportunity to qualify on October 3, the last registration day this year.

The ward totals of those qualified to vote, the assessors' lists, and those already registered follow:

Assessors' Returns, September, 1914	Two days' registration
First ward	1,411
Second ward	1,411
Third ward	1,411
Fourth ward	1,411
Fifth ward	1,411
Sixth ward	1,411
Seventh ward	1,411
Eighth ward	1,411
Ninth ward	1,411
Tenth ward	1,411
Eleventh ward	1,411
Twelfth ward	1,411
Thirteenth ward	1,411
Fourteenth ward	1,411
Fifteenth ward	1,411
Sixteenth ward	1,411
Seventeenth ward	1,411
Eighteenth ward	1,411
Nineteenth ward	1,411
Twentieth ward	1,411
Twenty-first ward	1,411
Twenty-second ward	1,411
Twenty-third ward	1,411
Twenty-fourth ward	1,411
Twenty-fifth ward	1,411
Twenty-sixth ward	1,411
Twenty-seventh ward	1,411
Twenty-eighth ward	1,411
Twenty-ninth ward	1,411
Thirtieth ward	1,411
Thirty-first ward	1,411
Thirty-second ward	1,411
Thirty-third ward	1,411
Thirty-fourth ward	1,411
Thirty-fifth ward	1,411
Thirty-sixth ward	1,411
Thirty-seventh ward	1,411
Thirty-eighth ward	1,411
Thirty-ninth ward	1,411
Fortieth ward	1,411
Forty-first ward	1,411
Forty-second ward	1,411
Forty-third ward	1,411
Forty-fourth ward	1,411
Forty-fifth ward	1,411
Forty-sixth ward	1,411
Forty-seventh ward	1,411
Forty-eighth ward	1,411
Forty-ninth ward	1,411
Fiftieth ward	1,411
Total	379,377

## BRUMBAUGH'S GREAT CAMPAIGN BRINGING SPLENDID RESPONSE

Letters to Citizens' Committee Show Remarkable Sympathy of Independent Voters With His Candidacy.

Louis J. Kolb, treasurer of the Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh Citizens' Committee and an Independent in politics, said today that Dr. Brumbaugh was making one of the most wonderful campaigns ever witnessed in this State. To his host of friends, his wide circle of acquaintances and his absolute sincerity Mr. Kolb attributed Dr. Brumbaugh's success.

"His institute work," Mr. Kolb said, "has gained him thousands of friends, who remember him for the great work he has accomplished in advancing the educational facilities in this State."

Mr. Kolb criticized the action of the Washington Party State Committee at Harrisburg last week in endorsing Vance C. McCormick as the gubernatorial candidate in place of William Draper Lewis. "This was a violation," Mr. Kolb declared, "not only of the spirit, but of the letter of the State-wide primary act. The action of the Washington Party committee has caused thousands to declare themselves for Dr. Brumbaugh."

"The Washington party set itself up to stand for the best in the Republican party. I wonder if this is what they call the best? By what right can 15 men withdraw a candidate whom 50,000 have nominated?"

Praise of Doctor Brumbaugh as a man, expressions of confidence in his ability as a Governor and interesting details upon the campaign throughout the State were contained in letters received today at the headquarters of the Brumbaugh Citizens' Committee.

Howard E. Butz, of Huntingdon, wrote: "There are no Brumbaugh laggards here. The sell-out of the Progressives has disgusted the conscientious followers of T. R. and you can say that men who were on the doubtful list are now active in his behalf. Tell the chief to be of good cheer. The whole infernal outfit pitched against him can't lick him or cheat him in the least. All he needs to do is to keep telling the people the God's truth."

Isaac N. Shoffner, of Phoenixville, wrote: "I am pleased with the situation as your campaign advances. I was a little anxious to know what Roosevelt was going to do; but Lewis has done you a wonderful favor in withdrawing in support of McCormick. The Progressives around here will not stand that. Oh, no! They will vote for you. You have done a grand work as an Independent Republican in getting the Republicans together in Pennsylvania and in the United States. There is a great work ahead. Keep in good heart."

## BRUMBAUGH STIRS VOTERS OF THREE COUNTIES

Enthusiastically Received by Farmers of Union, Mifflin and Snyder.

LEWISBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—Before hundreds of farmers gathered at the Union County Fair here this morning, Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican nominee for Governor, pledged, if elected, to do all in his power to insure construction of good, honest highways, thoroughly built and constantly kept in repair throughout the entire State. These roads, he declared, will be such that the maximum crops can be brought to population centers with a minimum effort.

Doctor Brumbaugh with his campaign party arrived here this morning from Sunbury, stopping en route at Selingsgrove, where his reception lasted an hour. The party left here at noon on a tour of Union, Mifflin and Snyder counties, and will speak tonight at Lewisburg. Referring to the child labor laws, Doctor Brumbaugh declared he had an act in mind which if passed would become a model for every State in the Union. This, he said, would enable a working child to continue his education in the public schools.

The election of Doctor Brumbaugh by a majority of 200,000 was predicted by Secretary of Internal Affairs Houck. Doctor Brumbaugh is hearing on every side that the endorsement of Vance C. McCormick by the Washington party has caused such a serious split in that party that its death knell is sounded.

**SHIPPING VIOLATIONS PROBE**

Hamburg-American Line Vessels Fined at Mexican Port.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A hearing on an appeal from the lines imposed on three Hamburg-American steamers for alleged violations of the Mexican shipping laws was held today in the office of the Secretary of War.

The ships concerned are the Ypiranga, which was fined \$34,900 pesos for landing arms and ammunition at Puerto Mexico; the Bavaria, which was fined \$15,625 pesos for an almost annual offense, and the Danubia, which delivered several hundred pounds of wire at Puerto Mexico which were consigned to Vera Cruz.

# CLAYTON ANTI-TRUST BILL TO BE CALLED UP IN SENATE TODAY

Strong Opposition to Measure Revised by Conferees Expected to Delay Vote in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The conference report on the Clayton anti-trust bill will be called up for consideration in the Senate today, provided Senator Culberson, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, feels that the time is opportune. He gave notice when he submitted the report last night that he would ask to have it taken up at the earliest possible moment.

An effort will be made to have the report disposed of in the Senate and House before next Monday, so that the President may sign the Federal Trade Commission bill and the Clayton anti-trust bill at the same time. The 10 days which the President has to sign the Trade Commission bill before it automatically becomes a law will have expired next Monday night.

A hard fight against the adoption of the conference report is expected in the Senate, however, and it may take several days to get a vote on it. Senator Reed, of Missouri, among the Democrats is particularly bitter against the report, believing that it has been much weakened in conference. He is disappointed in the elimination of several penalty clauses.

Bitter opposition will be found to the conference report also among the Progressive Republicans who consider that the teeth have been drawn from the bill by the conferees.

Suggestions that a lobby has been active in opposition to certain provisions of the Clayton bill have been frequently made here during the last week, and Senator Reed may demand an investigation by the Senate Lobby Committee, of which Senator Overman is chairman.

**INDIVIDUALS HELD RESPONSIBLE.**

Section 14 of the bill says in part: "Whenever a corporation shall violate any of the penal provisions of the anti-trust laws, such violation shall be deemed to be that of the individual directors, officers or agents of such corporation who shall have authorized, ordered or done any of the acts constituting in whole or in part such violation, and such violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof of any such director, officer or agent he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court."

The conferees fought for days over the price-fixing and anti-tying provisions. Finally sections two and four, which the Senate struck out of the House bill, were reinstated, but with the criminal penalty clauses cut out. In their present form, they read in part: "Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce in the course of such commerce, either directly or indirectly, to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities, of like grade and quality, when such discrimination may be of substantial lessening competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities on account of differences in the grade, quality, or quantity of such commodity, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of selling or transportation, or discrimination in price in the same or different communities by reason of local competition; and provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares, or merchandise from selecting their own customers in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade."

**DISCRIMINATION FORBIDDEN.**

"Section 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce in the course of such commerce to lease or make a sale or contract for sale of goods . . . or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from, or rebate upon such price, on the condition, agreement, or understanding that the lessee or purchaser thereof shall not use or deal in the goods of a competitor or competitors of the lessor or seller, where the effect of such sale, contract, agreement, or understanding may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any person, firm, corporation or association, except the United States, to bring suit in equity for injunctive relief against any common carrier."

**INJURED PERSON MAY SUE.**

Section 16 provides in part: "That any person, firm, corporation or association shall be entitled to sue for and have injunctive relief in any court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the anti-trust laws, including sections 2, 3, 4, and 8 of this act . . . provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any person, firm, corporation or association, except the United States, to bring suit in equity for injunctive relief against any common carrier."

Senate and House will take action on the conference report within a day or two. President Wilson is to sign the Federal Trade Commission and the anti-trust bills at the same time.

**WOMEN SEW EVERY EVENING FOR DESTITUTE IN FRANCE**

Circle of Six Determined in Effort to Work Relief.

Seeking to express the keenness of their sympathy for their sisters in Europe by obtaining practical results to help them, six women of Oak Lane gather every evening in the home of Mrs. F. G. Giroud, at Sixty-sixth street, to sew garments for the destitute women and children of France. It is not a social gathering, but a serious, determined effort to help them. They are not content with their own activity until the close of the war brings an end to the immediate demands of fatherless families.

Mrs. F. Giroud, professor of French at Bryn Mawr College, has been keenly interested in the rescue work which has been carried on during the war, and has wanted to do all she could to further the efforts of people in this country in aiding their suffering sisters. She organized the sewing circle which should meet every evening, she organized the little circle and is now the enthusiastic leader.

Her friends are being sent to France by way of the French Embassy in Washington.